Read and Ponder.

The London Times, endorsing the nomination of General Pierce, says:

"The primary question for the United States in this election, as it is for ourselves in the electoral contests of this week, is the national sanction and inviolable establishment of the principle of free trade. For, though no country is more interested in the adoption and extension of those presciples than the American Union, the fight has hitherto been carried on against the avowed opinions of the executive government. Mr. Fillmore's mes-sages and Mr. Corwin's reports have continued to protectionist doctrines worthy to rank with Lord Granby's political economy and Mr. G. F. Young's statistics; and the country has only caped the imposition of more restrictive duties by the fact that the present American government has never possessed a majority on these questions in the House of Representatives. The triumph of the candidate of the Democratic party, brought forward by the men of the South, will secure, probably forever, the ascendancy of liberal commercial principles; and if Lord Derby should next year be dis posed to take the American tariff for his model, we have little doubt that it will serve to remove the last illusions of the protective system from his mind. In this respect, and on this point, we take General Pierce to be a fair representative of the opinions of Mr. Calhoun, and, as such, A VALUA-BLE PRACTICAL ALLY TO THE COMMER-CIAL POLICY OF THE COUNTRY."

Now, reader, just stop and read the above quotation over the second and third times. Ponder it well. It means something-ay, it means everything. The election of Pierce is to be "the national sanction and inviolable establishment of the principle of free trade." The Times never speaks without book. It is the mammoth organ of a mammoth aristocracy. It has ever been in-defatigable in watching over that interest, and its counsels in that behalf have seldom been amiss. It goes exclusively for what is British. It wants to make England the work-shop of the world, and all the world in absolute dependence on her for manufactures. A high protective tariff, amount ing to an exclusion of everything foreign that could come in competition with her own labor, was the policy of that country until every branch of industry had been so firmly established as to defy foreign competition; and then she is in for free trade. She denound protection now as warmly as she formerly advocated it, and for the same reason. If she can fool us into throwing down all the bars that protect our infant manufactories, her mammoth establishments will soon crush them almost without a show of resistance. Time and protection have matured hers, and they must mature ours, or they never can prosper.

The Times certainly appears to be marvellously well posted up in reference to the shape that our national policy would take under Pierce. Mr. Calhoun's ideas are to be followed out. This is an important consideration to the people of this country friendly to the protection of home industry. was its most inveterate and powerful oppo nent-he ever labored hard to induce the South to organize a commercial league pledged to make no purchases of manufactured articles from the North, but to purchase everything of that kind from England. His avowed object was to break down all protection of home industry. Now, how has the Times acquired all this information? may have been obtained in two ways. It may be an inference from the bitherto political course of Gen. Pierce, particularly his votes in Congress, which were always quite as strongly against protection and harbor improvements as those of Mr. Calboun himself. On the other hand, the Times may have a more direct means of information. There may be an understanding between the British leaders and their locofoco allies here, by which joint counsels, joint efforts, and joint means are to be embarked in this canvass, in which both the high contracting parties hope to realize so large a speculation, in case it can be brought to a favorable issue. Millions of British gold would be quickly invested for such a purpose, and it would prove a good investment them. But wo to American interests.

Qualifications of Gen. Scott.

[Extracts from the Speech of Mr. Ball, of Ohio, in the House of Representatives, July 20, 1852.]

ACTUAL SETTLERS UPON PUBLIC LANDS. By reference to the Senate Journal of January 14, 1839, you will find the following proposition pending in that body:

"And be it further enacted. That when any of the public lands of the United States have remained unsold for the space of fifteen years after the termination of the public sales, the same may d by actual settlers on th stered and purchas following terms, to wit: If a settler is desirous to purchase a residence of eighty, or less than eighty acres, he may enter and purchase the same at fifty cents per acre. Upon this proposition the vote stood-ayes 21.

noes 23. Among the noes were Franklin Pierce and William R. King. The votes of the Senators from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Michigan, and Tennessee, without regard to party, were given for this provision, which was defeated by the votes of Pierce and King; and yet the poor man of the West is asked to vote for these men.

VETO POWER.

General Scott disclaims the exercise of the one man power to thwart the legislation of the people's representatives. General Pierce, when interrogated upon that

question, either refuses to answer or keeps his answer pocketed, but permits his friends in one part of the country to say he is in favor of, and in another part against, the exercise of such monarchical power.

QUALITIES OF THE HEART. General Scott's whole life has been spent in that kind of service that has made him familiar with the sufferings of all classes in all conditions of life, of which he has been among the sufferers. But, sir, the wounded, sick, or hungry soldier, the afflicted and disconsolate widow, the victim of the cholera, the captured prisoner, or the wayfaring man in distress, always found a sympathetic friend in Winfield Scott. No man was ever turned away from his door or his tent, in distress, without relief.

As to General Pierce, I will not say that he does not possess these qualities in a high degree, for I have no personal acquaintance with him; but if he does, he has at least on one occasion had a bad way of showing it. Mr. Chairman, after the death of General Harrison, when his widow was mourning the loss of her late bosom companion and earthly protector; when she was poor, and her husband had spent all his means in moving to your capital,—there was a bill brought forward in Congress to allow the widow Harrison one full year's salary for her deceased Franklin Pierce not only voted against this bill, but used his influence to prevent its But, thanks to the benevolence of the passage. members of that Congress, there were few that thought as Mr. Pierce did. The bill passed, and the lonely widow's heart was cheered with some

CIVIL QUALIFICATIONS. Gen. Scott is far superior to Mr. Pierce in this' respect; yet the Democratic party—no, sir, I will say the locofoco leaders of that party—are trying to depreciate the merits of the old patriot for civil qualifications, and trumpet forth Frank. lin Pierce as the greatest civilian of the age. But they tell us of nothing that Mr. Pierce has ever done in or out of the legislature or Congress to warrant such an assumption or claim. have politic reasons for such a course. They he never did a single act in his life to merit the confidence of the people in him as a states-man. I challenge a successful contradiction of this statement. He was educated a lawyer, and that has been his practice except when in the legislature or Congress; and in the latter capacity all his influence and votes were east in op-position to measures calculated to advance the prosperity of the country, as I have before proved.

THE WHIG PLATFORM.

The Whigs of the United States, in Convention assembled, firmly adhering to the great conserva-tive republican principles by which they are controlled and governed, and now, as ever, relying upon the intelligence of the American people, with an abiding confidence in their capacity for selfgovernment and their continued devotion to the constitution and the Union, do proclaim the folowing as the political sentiments and determinations for the establishment and maintenance of which their national organization as a party is

effected: 1. The government of the United States is of limited character, and it is confined to the exercise of powers expressly granted by the constitution, and such as may be necessary and proper for carrying the granted powers into full execuion; and that all powers not thus granted or necessarily implied are expressly reserved to the States, respectively, and to the people.

2. The State governments should be held secure in their reserved rights, and the general government sustained in its constitutional powers, and the Union should be revered and watched over as "the palladium of our liberties."

3. That, while struggling freedom everywhere enlists the warmest sympathy of the Whig party, we still adhere to the doctrines of the Father of his Country, as announced in his Farewell Address, of keeping ourselves free from all entangling alliances with foreign countries, and of never quitting our own to ground. That our mission as a republic is not to propagate our opinions, or impose on other coun-'our form of government by artifice or force, but to teach by example, and show, by our suc-cess, moderation, and justice, the blessings of self-government and the advantages of free institutions.

4. That where the people make and control the government, they should obey its constitution, laws, and treaties, as they would retain their selfrespect and the respect which they claim and will enforce from foreign powers.

5. Government should be conducted upon principles of the strictest economy, and revenue sufficient for the expenses thereof, in time of peace, ought to be mainly derived from a duty on imports, and not from direct taxes: and in levving such duties, sound policy requires a just discrimination, and protection from fraud by specific duties when practicable, whereby suitable encouragement may be assured to American industry, equally to all classes and to all portions of the country

6. The constitution vests in Congress the power to open and repair harbors, and remove obstructions from navigable rivers; and it is expedient that Congress should exercise that power, whenever such improvements are necessary for the common defence, or for the protection and facility of commerce with foreign nations or among the States; such improvements being, in every in-stance, national and general in their character.

7. The federal and State governments are parts one system, alike necessary for the common prosperity, peace, and security, and ought to be regarded alike with a cordial, habitual, and mmovable attachment. Respect for the authority of each, and acquiescence in the constitutional measures of each, are duties required by the plainest considerations of national, of State, and of individual welfare.

8. The series of acts of the 31st Congress commonly known as the Compromise or Adjustment (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate: and, so far as these acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation, to guard against the evasion of the laws on the one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other-not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution : and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made; and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party and the integrity of the Union

he Whig party and the integrity of the Union.

J. G. CHAPMAN, of Maryland,
President of the Whig National Convention.

Presidents.—Nathan D. Appleton, of Malne; George
W. Nosmith, of New Hampshire; Carlos Coolidge, of
Vermont; Seth Sprague, of Massachuzetts; R. W. B.
Cranston, of Rhode Island; Samuel B. Hubbard, of
Connecticut; Edward P. Cowles, of New York; James
Stewart, of New Jersey; John Strohm, of Pennsylvania; Caleb S. Layton, of Delaware; Francis P. Pheips,
of Maryland; William L. Goggin, of Virginia; A. H.
Shoppard, of North Carolina; William Whaley, of
South Carolina; Seaton Grantland, of Georgia; Thos.
J. Frow, of Alabama; Joseph B. Cobb, of Mississippi;
J. C. Van Winkle, of Louislana; Samuel F. Vinton, of
Ohio; John S. Williams, of Kentucky; William II.
Sneld, of Tennessee; Milton Stapp, of Indiana; Benjamin S. Edward, of Illinois; Hon. J. G. Miller, of
Missouri; William H. Gaines, of Arkanesa; Jones M. suri; William H. Gaines, of Arkansas; Jones M. Edwards, of Michigan; Gen. Joseph M. Hernandez, of Florida; J. U. N. Murray, of Texas; N. McKinney, of Iowa; J. E. Arnold, of California; and R. W. Heath,

consin. (A true copy.)
R. A. UPTON, of Louisiana,
Secretary of the Whig National Convention istant Secretaries.—James W. Bryan, of North Carolina; S. M. Ballard, of Iowa; W. F. Stewart, of California; S. Coliax, of Indiana, John C. Kunkle, of Pennsylvania; William C Worthington, of Virginia; N. S. Perkins, of Connecticut; G. W. Meeker, of Illinois; William Thompson, of Michigan; G. W. Dunlap, of Kentucky; J. Murrell, of Vermont.

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ECONOMY IS THE FOUNDATION OF PROSPERITY! IF "a dellar sared is a dellar mode," why not be frugal in the purchase of Dagusanzoryres by calling at THOMP-SON'S, where hundreds come and go away weekly, satisfied that they do not pay too much. His long experience in this business, and his excellent location, enable him to satisfy the most fauthlines.

business, and his excellent location, enable him to satisfy the most fautfoliou.

**Don't forget the place—THOMPSON'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, Lane & Tucker's Buildings, where likenesses are taken, and put in morocco cases, for fifty cents.

june 8—tf

WILL OPEN TUESDAY, AUGUST 2D, 1852 THE WASHINGTON EMIGRANT AND GEN-ERAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Vstreet, (Island,) between 41 and 6th streets, east of the Wind-mill.

LL Foreign Emigrants, (of whatever class, nation, or creed,) in pursuit of employment, are requested to i and have their names registered for situations. Citims requiring help, male or female, by calling at the office resonally, or by written communication, may have the portunity of securing it. Overseers, Waiters, Portory, echimen, Farm Hunds, Laborers, Cooks, Chambermaids, pusemaids, Nurses, &c., may all find employment. Persent alternee supplied. All letters must be prepaid to reve attention.

ceive attention.

**P No office fee charged to newly-arrived Emigrants.

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J. THOMPSON GREHAM, Agent.

1y 17—8&Talm

FRESH BUTTER, EGGS, VEGETABLES, NEW MILK, &c.

JUST received, and will continue to be received nearly every day through the season, Fresh Butter from one of the best darlies in Fairfax county, together with Vegetables, Eggs, &c. Also, PURE NEW MILK, and a large variety of excellent family Groceries—chery for cash. For sale by TRUMAN M. BRUSH.

opposite the Garrison, Garrison street, Navy Yard Hill

Responsible to the street of the street.

Responsible to the street of t

GRATE APRONS-ANOTHER SUPPLY.

HE daily orders for these pretty parlor ornaments have compelled the subscriber to order another box, which opens to-day, and invites those who desire choice patterns he opens to-usy, and name to give him an early call.

Also received, a few more pieces of Fancy CUT PAPER FOR PICTURE-FRAMES and LOOKING-GLASSES; and a few quires of CELLING PAPER yet on hand, at WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store, may 25—tr 6th street, near Louisians avenue.

A COMFORTABLE SHAVE! A COMFORTABLE SHAVE:

ENNEY'S Warranted "Taily-ho Razors"—good, or to money will be returned. Shaving Creams, German Cologne French Paste Blacking—s superior article. Blacking Brusbes, Key-Rings, &c. At. WIMER'S, Sixth st., adjoining Mrs. Collison's may 24—tr. Millinery and Fancy Store.

SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law, 65 Fayette street, Baltimore, Md.,

PLACTISES in the various courts of Baltimore. Proceedings of the process of Baltimore. Proceedings of the process of Baltimore. Proceedings of the process of the pro

Who is Winfield Scott? What has He done to merit Our Grati-

These questions have been thus answered: At the age of twenty-one, and in the summe of 1807, he volunteered into a troop of Virginia horse.

In 1812 he fought the battle of Queenstown Heights. In 1813 he was the instrument of saving our

Irish citizens, taken in arms against the British, from the savage penalties of the English law of onstructive treason.

In the same year he fought, as Colonel, in the battle of Fort George.

In 1814 he made a new army and restored the military spivit of the country—took Fort Erice fought the battle of Chippewa—and fought the

good fight of Lundy's Lane. In 1882 he won the proud title of the "Hero of Humanity," by nursing the sick and dying troops of his army, upon which the Asiatic chol era fell blightingly, on its march to the field of the Black Hawk war.

In the same year, by negotiation, and not by force of arms, he brought the Black Hawk war to a just and favorable issue.

In the same year he soothed the spirit of South-

In 1836 he served against the Seminole Indians

in Florida.

without troops, he calmed the patriot disturbances upon our extended Northern frontier. In the same year he effected the removal of the herokees, in a manner that won the gratitude of the noble tribe and the admiration of his whole

In 1837, with admirable energy and tact, and

country In 1829 he earned the distinguished title of The Pacificator of the Northeastern Boundary,' and saved his country from a bloody and wasteful war with Great Britain.

In 1847 he opened the splendid military drama city of Vera Cruz and the impregnable Castle of San Juan d'Ulion after an active siege of but

April the 8th, he fought and won the admirable battle of Cerro Gordo, and opened to the Americans the path to the dominion of the entire West ern Continent.

On the 19th of April he entered the city

On the 22d of April, he occupied Perote. On the 15th of May, he took Puebla. On the 20th of August, he won the three great victories of Contreras, San Antonio, and Churu-

On the 8th of September, he fought and won the brilliant battle of Molino del Rey.

On the 13th of September, he carried by storm the terrible Heights and Fortress of Chepultepec -scattered the Mexican army from the gates of Belen and Sar Cosume, and made a lodgment in the capital of Mexico.

On the 14th of September, he marched his ar my of heroes, scarce six thousand men, into the halls of the Montezumas, and broke the Spanish dominion in America.

Who is Franklin Pierce !-What has He done?

Franklin Pierce was born in 1804, at Hillsborough, N. H., and graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine-studied law, and commenced practice in Hillsborough county. He was elected to the legislature of his State, and shortly after chosen speaker of the House. In 1834 he was elected to the lower House of

Congress, in which body he served until 1838, at which period he became a Senator of the United States, and served till 1842-3. He resigned his seat in the Senate and returned to the practice of law in 1843. In 1845 he was nominated for governor of the State, but declined. President Polk offered him

the Attorney Generalship, which he also declined. In 1848 he was appointed a Colonel in the ten regiments raised for the service of the United tates in Mexico. Subsequently, he was made Brigadier General. He performed no achievement of note during the war, nor has he ever done so in any position, civil or military.

TRY THE ENGLISH VERMIN-DESTROYER, IF YOU WANT TO GET BYD OF THE BEDBUGS, ANTS, AND ROACHES—Price 25 cents a bottle. Daily evidence is given us of its efficacy in destroying these pests of house-keepers and lodgers. Call and get a bottle at WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store, july 21—tr Sixth st., near Louisiana avenue.

GEORGETOWN FEMALE SEMINARY, GEORGETOWN, D. C.

Tuits SEMINARY, so long known as Miss English's, will A open on the lat of September next, under the exclusive charge of Rev. W. J. Clark, who will be assisted by competent and accomplished professors and teachers in Every effort will be used to make the institution a hand

D. H. Tebbs & Co.

n the house formerly occupied by Mr. Andrew Cayle, doors east of Centre Market, and next door to Mr. Jes Wilson's Grocery Store.

Wilson's Grocery Store.

W E would amounce to our friends that we have opened a large and general stock of Dry Goods, consisting of all kinds of Bleached and Brown Cottons: Prints from 6½ cents up: heavy yard-wide Cottons at 6½ cents; lawns at 10 and 12½ cents, worth 25; Cottonades from 6½ to 12½ cents; Bedticks, heavy and wide, at 6½ cents, with a good assortment of all kinds of cheap dress goods; Flannels: Irish Linens; Cotton Sheetings, bleached and brown, all widths; Cotton and Linen Table Diaper and Damask, all prices, by the yard; Brown and Bleached Table Cloths, all grades and sizes; Napkins; Towellings; Russia Diapers; Huckabacks; a good stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, in plain and fancy colors; and, in fact, every kind of goods pertaining to a well-regulated establishment, and all at the very lowest cash prices.

FANCY GOODS.

We have in Fancy Goods—Bonneta, all styles and prices.

FANCY GOODS.

We have in Fancy Goods—Bonnets, all styles and prices: Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, (Bonnet Cap.) Lace Veils and Fall; Crapes and Tarlstons, all colors; white and colored Hursions; plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins, in white and colors; plain and plaid Cambries, Lisle, and Cotten Edgings; black slik Laces, all widths, and very cheap; Nets and Tarletons, low priced, in colors, for covering furniture: Swiss and Lace embroidered Underslevers; worked Bands, Chemisets, Cuffs, and Collars, in great variety and very cheap; Gents Collars, fine and good, all sizes, \$1.60 per dozon Combs, Brushes, Porte-monnaies, Pockethooks, Purses, Suspenders, Cologne, Pomatum, Scissors, Thimbles, Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes; Slik, Cotton, and Thread Gloves; Black Slik Mitts, all kinds; brown and bleached Hose and Half-Hose, (striped Half-Hose). Slik Hose and Half-Hose, (striped Half-Hose). Slik Hose and Half-Hose, Linen and Slik Pocket Handkerchiefs, Linen Cambrie and Clear Law Handkerchiefs, all prices; Spool Cotton, white and colored, from 8 to 50 cents per dozen.

Persons wanting goods in our line will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell the cheapest goods in this city.

this city. Don't mistake the place; flag at the door, with D. H.
Tebbs & Co., cheap dry goods store, on it.
P. S.—Carpets and Mattings very cheap. Don't mistake
the place! Flag at the door!. jy 17—d1m

JOE SHILLINGTON receives all the Political

Carleatures as fast as published.
Dickens's Bleak House, No. 5.
Blackwood's Magazine for July.
The Discarded Daughter, or the Children of the Isle, by

Mrs. Southworth.
The Prairie Scout, a Romance of Border Life.
Fair Rosamond, or the Queen's Victim.
Gleason's Pictorial for this week.
All the New Books as fast as published.
Newspapers, Stationery, and everything in the cheap
publication line for sale at JOE SHILLINGTON'S
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iv 22—tr

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS by whom small balances are due us will please call and settle the same, thereby saving them-elves trouble and our time, as time is money. Jy 21—tf. STEVENS'S Fancy Store, A No. 1,

WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPER!

Letter Paper, 10, 12½, 16, 18, 20, and 25 cts. a quire
The celebrated TALLY-HO RAZORS, 31½ cents
Fancy Cut Paper for Picture Frames
A few more of those pretty Grate Aprons, at reduced prices
Shaving Soaps, Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., at
WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store,
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A: HAMPTON'S VECETABLE TINCTURE always on
hand, direct from the manufacturers. june 19—tr

PINE DOUBLE ENAMELED FRENCH
CARDS.—Another lot of fine Cards for engraving
and writing upon with the style and pencil; and a variety
of Cards for printing purposes of the different numbers and
qualities—at Mrs. COLLISON'S Fancy Store, Sixth street,
feb 20—tr

Louisiana avenue. NEEDLES!

C ENUINE Smith & Son's Drilled-eye Needles, a fine at sortment, at wholesale.

E. WHEELER, opposite Browns' Hotel.

Gen. Scott on the Subject of Slavery. We received yesterday, from a gentleman in Maryland, the letter which we give below. It was written nearly ten years ago, and was first published in the Danville (Virginia) Reporter, and thence transferred to the "Maryland Colo nization Journal." from which journal it is now Our correspondent is of opinion that copied. eneral Scott's views on the delicate question of slavery have been misrepresented, and therefore desires to see this letter, in which they are fully and authentically set forth, inserted in the Intel igencer.

The views expressed by the General appear us to evince a wise and comprehensive statesman-ship, as well as a characteristic philanthropy, and we therefore, with pleasure, give the letter place in our columns :

WASHINGTON, February 8, 1843. My DEAR SIR: I have been waiting for ar vening's leisure to answer your letter before me, and, after an unreasonable delay, am at last

obliged to reply in the midst of official occupations. That I ever have been named in connexion with the Presidency of the United States has not, I can assure you, the son of an ancient neighbor In the same year he soothed the spirit of Southern Nullification, and saved our country from civil discord.

and friend, been by any contrivance or desire of mine; and certainly I shall never be in the field for that high office unless placed there by a egular nomination. Not, then, being a candi date, and seeing no near prospect of being made one, I ought, perhaps, to decline troubling you or others with my humble opinions on great principles of State rights and federal administration; but as I cannot plead ignorance of the partiality of a few friends, in several parts of he Union, who may by possibility, in a certain event, succeed in bringing me within the field from which a Whig candidate is to be selected, prefer to err on the side of frankness and candor, rather than, by silence, to allow any stran ger unwittingly to commit himself to my support In 1847 he opened the splendid military drama of the second conquest of Mexico, by reducing the mestic slavery, which has in different forms, for a number of years, agitated Congress and the

country. Premising that you are the first person who has interrogated me on the subject, I give you the basis of what would be my reply in greater detail, if time allowed and the contingency alluded

to above were less remote.

In boyhood, at William and Mary College, and in common with most, if not all, of my companions, I became deeply impressed with the views given by Mr. Jefferson, in his "Notes on Virginia," and by Judge Tucker, in the Appendix to his edition of Blackstone's Commentaries, in favor of a gradual emancipation of slaves. That Appendix I have not seen in thirty-odd years and, in the same period, have read scarcely anything on the subject; but my early impressions are fresh and unchanged. Hence, if I had had the honor of a seat in the Virginia legislature in the winter of 1831-'32, when a bill was brought forward to carry out those views, I should cer tainly have given it my hearty support.

I suppose I scarcely need say that, in my opinion, Congress has no color of authority under the constitution for touching the relation of mas ter and slave in a State.

I hold the opposite opinion in relation to the District of Columbia. Here, with the consent of the owners, or on the payment of "just compen-sation," Congress may legislate at its discretion But my conviction is equally strong that, unless it be step by step with the legislatures of Virginia and Maryland, it would be dangerous to both races in those States to touch the relation be tween master and slave in this District.

I have from the first been of opinion that Con gress was bound by the constitution to receive to refer, and to report upon petitions relating to domestic slavery, as in the case of all petitions; but I have not failed to see and to regret the unavoidable irritation which the former have produced in the Southern States, with the consequent peril to the two colors, whereby the adoption of any plan of emancipation has everywhere among us been greatly retarded.

I own, myself, no slave; but never have attached blame to masters for not liberating their slaves, well knowing that liberation, without the means of sending them in comfort to some posi-tion favorable to "the pursuit of happiness," would in most cases be highly injurious to all around, as well as to the manumitted families themselves, unless the operation were general, and under the auspices of prudent legislation. But I am persuaded that it is a high moral obligation of masters and slaveholding States to employ all means, not incompatible with the safety of both colors, to meliorate slavery to exter-

It is gratifying to know that general melioration has been great, and is still progressing, not-withstanding the disturbing causes alluded to above. The more direct process of emancipation may, no doubt, be earlier commenced and quick-Every effort will be used to make the institution a happy home for all its immates.

Terms for boarding pupils, including tuition in English and Mathematics, 2200 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance. Music, Aucient and Modern Languages, Drawing, and Painting, extra. Circulars, containing the terms in full, may be had on application to the Principal, in Georgetown.

WILLIAM J. CLARK.

July 20—tf WILLIAM J. CLARK. itself, both as to time and means; and I consider vitation from authority within, to be as hurtful to the sure progress of melioration as it may be fatal to the lives of vast multitudes of all ages, sexes, and colors. The work of liberation cannot be forced without such horrid results. Christian philanthropy is ever mild and considerate. Hence all violence ought to be deprecated by the friends of religion and humanity. Their persuasions cannot fail at the right time to free the master from the slave, and the slave from the master; perhaps before the latter shall have found out and acknowledged that the relation between the parties had long been mutually prejudicial to their worldly interests.

There is, in the order of Providence, no evil without some compensating benefit. The bleeding African was torn from his savage home by his ferocious neighbors, sold in slavery, and cast upon this conti-nent. Here in the mild South, the race has wonderfully multiplied, compared with anything ever known in barbarous life. The descendants of a few thousands have become many millions; and all, from the first, made acquainted with the arts of civilization, and, above all, brought under the

light of the Gospel.

From the promise made to Abraham, some two thousand years elapsed before the advent of our Saviour; and the Israelites, the chosen people of God, were for wise purposes suffered to remain in bondage longer than Africans have been on our shores. This race has already experienced the resulting compensation alluded to; and as the white missionary has never been able to penetrate the dark regions of Africa, or to establish himself in its interior, it may be within the scheme of Providence that the great work of spreading the Gospel over that vast continent with all the arts and comforts of civilization, is to be finally accomplished by the black man, restored from American bondage. A foothold there has already been gained for him, and in such a scheme centuries are but as seconds to Him who moves worlds as man moves a finger.

I do but suggest the remedies and consolations of slavery, to inspire patience, hope, and charity, on all sides. The mighty subject calls for the exercise of all man's wisdom and virtue, and these may not suffice without aid from a higher

It is in the foregoing manner, my dear sir, that I have long been in the habit, in conversation, of expressing myself, all over our common country, on the question of negro slavery; and I must say that I have found but very few persons to differ with me, however opposite their geographical positions.

Such are the views or opinions which you seek. I cannot suppress or mutilate them, although now liable to be more generally known. Do with them what you please. I neither court nor shun publicity. I remain very truly yours, WINFIELD SCOTT.

T. P. ATKINSON, esq., Danville, Va. CORSET STORE.

CORSET STORE.

MRS. WRIGHT respectfully informs the ladies of
Washington and others that she has commenced the
Corset business at her store on Pennsylvania avenue, between 12th and 13th streets, morth side. Hosiery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c.

Several Rooms for rent in the second and third
stories.

jy 26-3t*

Protection from Lightning.

The undersigned, being the duly appointed Agent of Spratt's Kestmuch and Ekusno-Mitallument Legister Manders Restricted and Ekusno-Mitallument Legister Manders Restricted and Ekusno-Mitallument Legister these superior Rods, of Spiral-twisted, Carbonized Annealed Iron, with Zine Protectors, and Electro-positive elements combined in their manufacture; thus rendering them equal to copper as conductors. They are in ten-feet lengths, with accurately-fitted brass-agrew connecting joints, an entire new style of metallic (patented) attachments, for brick or frame buildings; also, glass isolaters, of a novel and ingenious construction, (patented,) forming a lock; the whole mounted with a solid platinum silver point, (patented,) twelve inches long, surrounded at the base with three angular negative magnets, which possess the power, to an extraordinary extent, of discharging the opposite elements of the most fearful thunderstorm, and embrace the 'entire perfection of science up to the present time; the whole constituting the most magnificent and perfect silent conductor ever presented to the public.

Safety has not been compromised by affording these excellent rods at such low rates; the greatest attention has been given to their construction, so as to be readily attached. The astonishing power of the negative magnets, in discharging the air of its opposite elements, has been clearly demonstrated by the Electrometer, when unmagnetized points have shown but slight results, though placed under the same conditions. In fact, they gather and silently discharge electricity from the atmosphere when you would scarcely suspect any being present.

These improvements being secured by double letters patent, you are hereby cautioned against laying yourselves liable, by purchasing of those who are not authorized, or

These improvements being secured by double tenses, the content of the content of

Washington City.

I do hereby certify that I have app lied various powerful chemical re-agents to Spratt's Patent Points for Lightning Rods, and that the results of these experiments convince me that they will resist the action of atmospheric causes, and thereby preserve the extremity sharp—a condition most essential to protection against lightning. The re-agents used in the above experiments were a solution of chloride of sodium, (common sait,) acetic acid, sulphuric acid, and hydrochloric acid. With the first, there was no action on the metal; with the several acids, there was very slight—a fact sufficient to show that atmospheric influences would have no sensible effect.

JOHN LECONTE, Prof. of Nat. Phil. et Chem.

UNIVERSITY OF GAA, October 8, 1850.

The Lightning Conductors of Mr. Spratt, offered to me, are well calculated to perform the office for which they are intended. Yours, truly,

Prof. ROBT. PETER.

LEXINGTON, KY., February 20, 1850.

CHICAGO, September 3, 1850.

Lexington, KY., February 20, 1850.

Chicago, September 3, 1850.

This may certify that I have examined, somewhat critically, James Spratt's Patent Lightning Rods, and that I am of opinion that it is constructed on scientific principles. For somblining durability, cheapness, and efficacy, I deem it equal, and I think superior, to any other rod ever offered for my inspection.

AUGUSTA, (GA.) NOVEMBER 11, 1850.

This will certify that I have examined the Lightning

AUGUSTA, (GA.) November 11, 1850.

This will certify that I have examined the Lightning Rods, Metallic Points, and Isolating Attachments, manufactured by Mr. Spratt, and regard them as constructed in conformity to the general laws of the electric fluid; and the metallic compound constituting the Points, as promising, from the result of several tests to which they were submitted, to resist for years the action of those atmospheric causes most likely to corrode them.

A. MEANS, Prof. Phys. Sc., Emory College, Ga., and Prof. Chem. and Pharm., Medical College, Ga.

The Lightning Conductors put up by Mr. Henry M. Smith,

The Lightning Conductors put up by Mr. Henry M. Smith, of this city, on the plan of Mr. Spratt, appear to me to be very well devised; and, in point of mechanical construction, re the best 1 have ever seen.

It is to be hoped that the use of these Rods may be

general, as an important auxiliary defence against a danger which must be regarded as of no ordinary magnitude, to which all buildings are liable. R. SILIMAN, Jr., Prof. of Chem. in the University of Louisville. LOUISVILLE, January 27, 1851.

All orders left at ANDREW DUFFY'S Stove Manufactory 7th street, will be promptly attended to; or at GEORGE BELUS, Alexandria, Va., corner of King and St. Asaph sta

FAIRFAX AND POTOMAC PLANK ROAD! FAIRFAX AND POTOMAC PLANK ROAD!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Books of Subscription to an amount not exceeding Sixet Theorems of Capital Spock, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each, for the construction of the "FAIRFAX AND POTOMAC PLANK ROAD," will be opened on the 3d day of MAY, 1852, at the following-named places:

At the office of Alfren Moss, Fairfax Court-house, under the superintendence of the Commissioners.

At the MAYON'S OFFICE, in Georgetown, D. C., under the superintendence of Wm. H. Tenney, O. M. Linthicum, Henry Addison, Samuel Cropley, H. L. Offutt, and Francis Dodge, or any three of them.

Addison, Samuel Cropley, H. L. Onut, and Francis Bodge, or any three of them.

At the office of Nicholas Callan, Washington, D. C., under the superintendence of Nicholas Callan, Ephraim Wheeler, Fitzhugh Coyle, Samuel Bason, George E. Parker, Wm. H. Gunnell, Wm. A. Bradley, Z. Montgomery King, and R. W. Latham, or any three of them.

At the house of —— CROKEIE, Lewinville, Fairfax county, with the country of Compile Wm. Nalson.

nder the superintendence of —— Crombie, Wm. Nelson, homas Ap C. Jones, Francis Crocker, A. L. Foster, Joshus Histon, and James Sherman, or any three of them.

At the School House at Falls Church, Fairfax county under the superintendence of Amzie Coe, Alexander G. Davis, Wm. F. Dulin, Wm. Ball, Daniel H. Barrett, E. O.

under the superintendence of Anzie Coe, Alexander u. Davis, Wm. F. Dulin, Win. Ball, Daniel H. Barrett, E. O. Powell, and George lisley, or any three of them.

At the house of James Gross, in Contreville, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of John R. Pugh, A. S. Grigsby, James Machen, James A. Evans, R. M. Whaley, B. F. Hose, and John Millan, or any three of them.

At the house of James Palmes, Pleasant Valley, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of James Palmer, Alexander Haight, Dr. —— Hart, Wm. H. Wrenn, Elias Hutchison, R. H. Cockrille, and Talmadge Thorn, or any three of them.

G. W. HUNTER, Jr., F. D. RICHARDSON, JARED MEAD, WILLIAM T. RUMSEY, THOMAS R. LOVE, NOAH DEYO, JAMES HUNTER, THOMAS MOORE, ALFRED MOSS,
mar 27—3m

CENTRAL HOTEL, Warren street, east end of the Railroad Depot,

SYRACUSE, N. Y. On the left hand as you enter the Car House going west; on the right going east, only ten feet from the Depot.

**Po danger of bring left, as the cars remain here thirty ninutes for passengers to dine. Efficient and trusty always at hand on the arrival of each train to attend to bag gage entrusted to their care. MEALS, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Good accommodations for passengerrs remaining ever, at ood accommodations for passengerra remaining ever, at one dollar per day.

N. B.—The proprietors' efforts will always be to please their guests. Having eight years' experience both East and West, they feel confident that all will be satisfied, and solicit the patronage of the public.

Jan 17—

B. A. CLARK & CO.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET contains Busts and Casts from the heads of the most dis-tinguished men that ever lived: also Skulis, both human and animal, from all quarters of the globe, including Pirates, Bobbers, Murderers, and Thieves: also numerous Paintings and Drawings of celebrated individuals, living and dead:

and Drawings of celebrated individuals, living and denu-and is always open free to visiters.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS, with written and verbal descriptions of character, given when desired, includ-ing directions as to the most suitable occupations, the selec-tion of partners in business, congenial companions for life, etc., etc., all of which will be found highly useful and exeedingly interesting.

OUR ROOMS are in Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau street,

York, and 142 Washington street, Boston. 26-d6m FOWLERS & WELLS. SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!! To Members of Congress, Citizens, and Strangers!



Shirt manufacturer, south side Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the U. S. Hotel, would respectfully in-form members of Congress, citi-zens, and strangers, that he is now zens, and strangers, that he is now prepared to supply them with Shirts of his own make of superior style and fit. Those gentlemen that have been troubled with bad fitting Shirts, can, by calling at his Shirt Manufactory, have Shirts made to their order, which he will warrant to fit and give satisfaction or no sale. Also on hand a fine assortment of Silk and Merino Undershirts and Drawers, Gloves, Collars, Suspenders, Cravats, and every article suitable for a gentleman's wardrobe, which will be sold as low as they can be bought in New York. Thankful for the encouragement he has received from the members of Congress, citizens, and strangers, he now hopes, by a strict attention to business, and a determination to please, to merit a continuation of past favors.

WM. H. FAULKNER, Sign of the Shirt.

WILLIAM II. PAUGENER.

wors.

WM. H. FAULKNER, Sign of the Shirt.

The only place in the city where Shirts are made to der.

Jan 24—cotf

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE. T is sufficient to inform the public where this valuable Medicine can be had, without attempting to add to its fame by repeating the numerous recommendations given of its efficacy in diseases arising from impurity of the blood, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Tetter, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, &c., &c. For sale at WIMER'S cheap cash Stationery store, may 24—tr Sixth st. near Louisiana avenue.

may 24—tr Sixth st. near Louisians avoide.

NEW GROCERY AND PRODUCE STORE.

TRUMAN M. BRUSH is always ready to supply
No. 1 Butter; Fresh Eggs; Potatoes; Apples; Pickles,
put up in White Wine Vinegar; and all other articles usually kept in a family-furnishing Grocery and Produce Store,
at rates lower than the usual retail prices.

TRUMAN M. BRUSH,
Opposite the Garrison, Garrison street,
may 10—tr

Navy-yard Hill.

DELAWARE COLLEGE!

THE SUMMER TERM will open on the 28th of April.
The SCIENTIFC SCHOOL attached embraces a MERCANTILS, an AGRICULTURAL, and other Departments.
For particulars apply to
NEWARE, Dr., March 20.
NEWARE, Dr., March 20.

NEWARE, DEL., March 30.

NEWARE, DEL., March 30.

AND WARRANTS BOUGHT and SOLD at the BANK OF THE UNION, mar 25—tf [News.] Browns' Marble Building.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—The undersigned has constantly for sale or exchange a number of DWELLING HOUSES, of various size and value; also many CITY LOTS, for building or other purposes, in all parts of the city. Persons desiring to make sales or purchases, will find it to their advantage to call at his office, on D street, near 7th.

A. ROTHWELL, Real Estate Agent. Real Estate Agent.

EDUCATIONAL

THE UNION ACADEMY, Corner of 14th street and New York Ave. Z. RICHARDS, Principal. Z. RICHARDS, Frincipal.

CHARLES HYDEROCK, A. B.,
ARTHUR L. PERRY, A. B.,
A. C. RICHARDS, Teacher of the Primary Department.
A. C. RICHARDS, Teacher of Modern Languages.
R. GIBSOK, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.
The first quarter of the next year will commence on the 30th of August, 1852.

43- Circulars can be obtained of the Principal, or at B.,
Farnham's Bookstore.

[july 19—dtf]

RITTENHOUSE ACADEMY,

Corner of Third street and Indiana avenue.
O. C. WIGHT, Principal.

O. C. WIGHT, Principal.

A. G. CAROTHERS,
D. L. SHOREY.
WM. T. EVA, Teacher of the Primary Department.
D. E. GROUX, Teacher of Modern Languages.
R. GHSON, Teacher of Drawing.

& For Circulars apply to the Principal, or at the pookstore of Win. M. Morrison. CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND COMMER-CIAL INSTITUTE,

Under the care of Rev. Alfred Holmead, Rector, and Mr. Charles Tucker, A. M. THE DUTIES of this Institution will be fresumed on the 18th of August, in the lower Saloon of Mr. Causi's building.
In English, Mathematics, Greek, Latin, and French, the course will be full and thorough. Pupils fitted for the

ressed by their numerous former patrons, both in Mary-and and Virginia, will be shared by those who may be leased to entrust the education of their sons to their

For terms and further information apply to the Rector, the Rev. Alfred Holmead, at his residence on B street, be-tween 9th and 10th, opposite Smithsonian Institute.

JAMES W. SHEAHAN,

JAMES W. SHEAHAS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

PRACTISES in the Courts of the District, and prosecutes
claims of every description before the several Executive Departments and before Congress.

Proffice and residence 21st street, two doors north
ap 11—tf

MORSE'S Compound Syrup of Yellow
Dock Root—Curing all diseases arising from an
impure state of the blood.

WM. T. EVANS,
Druggist and Apothecry,
june 23—
Corner of H and Seventh streets. DR. J. M. AUSTIN.

Philadelphia Type and Stereotype Foundry. HE subscriber would call the attention of the greatly reduced prices of the present list.

proved methods of casting, and of preparing metal, enable them to furnish orders in a manner to insure satisfaction. Printing Presses, Cases, Stands, Chases, Galleys, Print-ing Ink, and every article used in a printing-office, con-stantly on hand, at the lowest rates. Second-hand Presses, and Type used only in stereotypng, at reduced prices.

Books. Pamphlets, Music, Labels, &c. &c., stereotyped

NEW FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISH-MENT.

MENT.

F. LOUDON & CO., Men's Mercers and Tailors,
opened their new store with a large and well-selected stock
of goods for gentlemen's wear, such as Cloths, Cassimeres,
Vestings, and Furnishing Goods generally.

Army, navy, marine, and revenue officers will find an
assortment of the best Swords, Epaulets, Sashes, Passants,
Laces, and such other articles as the latest regulation of
their respective corps prescribe.

An experience of many years in legitimate Tailoring—
a new and select stock of Goods—a desire to please—with
the cash system to protect customers against high prices—
are inducements that we offer, and most respectfully solicit patronage.

FANS! PARASOLS! JEWELRY, &c.

tterns for the season.

She has made another addition to her stock of NEAPOLI-

VERY CHEAP! ETTER PAPER, 10 cents a quire!
Good FOOLSCAP, 12½ cents a quire!
Ink, from 4 to 37½ cents a bottle.
ENVELOPES as low as 15 cents a hundred! At
WIMER'S cheap cash Stationery store,
may 24—tr Sixth st., near Louisiana avenue.

NEW RESTAURANT. new, airy, and well-appointed RESTAURANT, near he southeast Capitol gate, at the old Casparis stand, where the will pay every attention and furnish everything good to the inner man, at fair and not exorbitant prices. The best of things estable and drinkable will be found at his house. Call and try them.

AMBER TUCK COMBS, JEWELRY, &c. N assortment of the above articles just opened at MRS. COLLISON'S, Sixth street. 30—tr [Sat. News.]

M EXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—The action of this perfect remedies ever offered to the afflicted. Its volatile, penetrating, soothing, and bealing properties diffuse themselves to the very bones. It gives a new impulse to the whole nervous system to the very extremities, stimulates the absorbents and secretions, and assists nature to throw off and rid herself of any diseased action of the nervous chords or ligaments, making it applicable to sores of any wind—RHEUMATIM, BRUISES, STRAINS, BURNS, WOUNDS, SWELLINGS, OR PAINS IN ANY PART OF THE BODY.

IMPORTANT FACTS.

now & Shatt, upuy & Morton, rancis Walton & Co., C. Hacoker,
Glins, Third and Grown streets...
r. E. Easterly, Third and Chestnut streets...
r. Witzell & Co., Piue street...

HORSES AND OTHER ANIMALS. There is nothing that can be compared to the Mustang Liniment in its speedy and permanent cure of Strains, Bruises, Cuts, Galls, Chafes, Scratches, Sweny, Pollevil, Pis-tula, Big-head, Spavin, Ring-bone, Wind-gall, or any un-natural enlargement of bone or muscle. We have hun-dreds of certificates for cures performed of the diseases men-TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

1.513 "

TO COUNTRY MERCHANIS.

Every store should be supplied with this valuable Lininent, as it pays a good profit and sells rapidly.

The Liniment is put up in three sizes. The fifty-cent ize contains three times the quantity of the twenty-five-cent ize, and the dollar size contains six times the quantity of

ize, and the dollar Fize contains at these the quantity of the twenty-five-cont rise.

A. G. BRAGG & CO., Proprietors,
3d and Market size, St. Louis, and 3o4 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists in Washington and Georgetown.
O. M. Livernicum, Georgetown.
CANBY & HATCH, General Agents,
may 28—co3m cor. Light & Lombard sts., Baltimore.

NEW MUSIC JUST RECEIVED, FOR PIA
FORTE AND GUITAE.

THE Soldier's Welcome—deellcated to Gen. Scott
Walter & Florence—from Domby & Son
They told me not to love him
My heart is thine
Home again
Nelly Bly—for Piano and Guitar
We come again with song to greet you
The sister's wedding
The soperation—for Guitar
Hear me, Norma—Plano and Guitar
The lonely and wife
When I am old
Old folks at home.
WIMER'S Cheap Cash Staticsery Store,
y 30—tr
SUMMER STOCK AT REDUCID PRICES!

SUMMER STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES!

Counting-room or College.

The experience of fifteen years, in the management of coys, induces the confident belief that the satisfaction ex-

(Late of Warrenton, Va.)

So OFFICE and Residence—F street, north side, one mar 27—tf

Determined to spare no expense in making their estab-ishment as perfect as possible, they have recently got up complete set of the justly celebrated Scores-ov Larrers, from Diamond to English, to which they particularly invite from Diamond to Register, testing lately made numerous additions to their stock of Fancy Types, Borders, Ornaments, &c., their assortment is now unrivalled in the United States; and their improved methods of casting, and of preparing metal, enable them to furnish orders in a manner to insure satisfaction.

ith correctness and despatch.

N. B.—Specimen Books will be sent to Printers who wish
o make orders.

L. JOHNSON & CU;
No. 6 Sansom street.

A N assortment of the above articles just received and for sale low at Mrs. Collison's Fancy and Millinery Store, where will be made up to order every style of FASHIONA-BLE HATS FOR LADIES, and she invites attention to her

TAN and GIMP BONNETS, and keeps on hand an assortment of CORDED BONNETS for Misses and Adults.

*** Crochet and other Bonnets stiffened and pressed to order.

*** SIXTH street, near Louisiana avenue.

may 7—tr [Sat. News.]

ESSE P. WILSON, of New York, has opened new airy, and well-appointed RESTAURANT, no

NEW MUSIC JUST RECEIVED, FOR PIANO

DERSONS wanting Embroideries, dgings, Insertings, Collars, Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Fancy Articles generally; also, Silk and other Dres Trimmings, French Flowers, Dress Caps, &c., &c., wil find them at reduced MSS. COLLISON'S Milliery and Fancy Store, june 19—tr. Sixth sp near Louisiana avenue.